B.J. 18/24

THE SCOTS RESOLVTION;

DECLARED,

In a Message sent from the Privie-Councell of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, to His MAJESTIE at YORK, By the Earle of LOVVDEN, and Chancellor of that Kingdome.

ALSO,

A NEW PLOT AGAINST HVLL:

LIKEVVISE,

AN ORDER OF THE LORDS and Commons in Parliament, to the Sheriff of the County of *Lancaster*, and all other Sheriffs, and Lord-Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants in the Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*.

IOHN. BROWN Clerie. Parliament.

May, 30. LOND ON, Printed for ROBERT WOOD. 1642.

A new Plot againſt *Hull*.

Or, A new Deſigne to take Hull, *begun and proſecuted by a company of Factious ſpirits, but moſt auſpiciouſly prevented.*

SInce his Majeſties going downe to *Yorke*, many troubles and diſcontents have moleſted that part of the Kingdome, from which the Towne of *Hull* hath not been exempted: Since the firſt and ſecond attempt made againſt it, there was lately a new Deſigne hatcht and ſet on foot to take the ſame, whereby the malignant party may the better aſſert their purpoſes, and bring to ruine the quiet eſtate of the whole Kingdome: Now lately a new miſchiefe was ſet on foot, being begun by the encouragement and countenance of ſome factious and diſquiet ſpirits This deſign was to have ſurprized the Towne, to have taken poſſeſsion thereof, and have gained all into their owne poſſeſsion, but before they could accompliſh their wicked purpoſes, their intentions were diſcovered, by which meanes they did deſiſt from their purpoſe, ſo that neither the Plot it ſelf nor the Actors were brought to light, but in good time the Town was ſecured, and we hope the Actors or confederates will be found out.

EDENBURGH the 18. of May, 1642.

THE Lords of the Privie Councell of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, in a frequent meeting, having according to the importance of matters of ſo great waight and concernment, maturely and at length conſidered the ſeverall Declarations, Meſſages, Anſwers and Inſtructions ſent unto them from his Mujeſty: As alſo what hath beene repreſented unto them in the Declaration ſent from the Parliament of *England*, doe finde themſelves bound in duty to acknowledge that they eſteeme it no ſmall happineſſe to receive true and full information from the Fountaine, and not to be left to the middle and wandring ſtreames of private miſ-reports, which are ready to miſlead ſuch as are apt to follow them from the right underſtanding of the Truth into the dangerous by-pathes of Iealouſies and Errour, the preventing whereof, made the Kingdome in the time of their late Troubles ſo frequently to declare themſelves and their intentions both to his Majeſty and the Kingdome of *England*.

They doe alſo receive and imbrace with all humble reſpect and thankfulneſſe from his Majeſty, the large and lively expreſſions of his Royall and Religious Reſolution, and care to maintaine and preſerve the true Religion, Liberties and Lawes of his Kingdomes, together with right correſpondencie betwixt them, it being the true and onely foundation of greatneſſe, and glory to himſelfe and his Poſterity, and of peace and happineſſe to his People, for which this whole Kingdome being ſtraightly bound by their common Allegeance, Naturall Obedience, and Nationall Oath, never to be forgotten, will ever moſt willingly and readily ſpend their lives and Fortunes, and what is deareſt unto them.

They doe in like manner with reciprocall and Brotherly affection acknowledge the large testimony of the care and zeale of the Parliament of *England*, to keep a right understanding betwixt the two Nations, which both Parliaments have obliged themselves by solemne Vowes and Protestation, by all good meanes to preserve, against which, no siniſter information or miſ-report shal ever make this Kingdome to fall into such miſ-construction as may be a violation of their Vowe and Protestation made in Parliament.

But in the middest of their joy and gladnesse, arising upon the Professions and Protestations both of King and parliament, they cannot but professe the unfeigned griefe and great feares, which they have conceived, upon the misunderstanding and so long rising distractions betwixt his Majesty and the Parliament, which unlesse they be speedily removed, can bring forth no other fruits, then the rejoycing and triumph of the common Enemies of our Religion and *Peace*, and such a world of evils to his Majestie, and his Dominions, as they are loth to suffer themselves to thinke upon, and chuse rather to wrap up in silence, wishing that they may be made never more to appeare then to the encouragement of ill-affected persons, and griefe of the soules of all good men to be expressed by words, and therefore on the one part, they are confident that the honourable Houses of Parliament, in their great wisdome and affection, will leave no faire and good meanes unattempted, to induce his Majesty to returne unto them.

That there may be a better understanding betwixt him and his People, and they honoured with his Royall power, and strengthened by his Scepter and Authority, and although they know, that they now will nor should meddle with the publike actions of any other Kingdome then they are called interessed as fellow Subjects under one Head or Monarchy, yet since the Honourable Houses of Parliament have thought meet to draw the practices of the *Parliament* of Scotland into Example in the point of Declaration, thay are confident that the affection of the Parliament will leade them also to thepractise of this Kingdome, in composing the unhappie Differences betwixt his Majesty and them, and so farre as may consist with the Religion, Liberties and Lawes, in giving his Majesty satisfaction, especially in the tender care of His Royall Person, and of His Princely Greatnesse and Authority, which will be also the most powerfull meanes of setling the great-

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neſſ and proſperity of that Kingdome, upon the other part
the deepe ſence of His Majeſtes trouble, and from the Love and Loyaltie of their hartes, their humble deſire is that his Maieſty may be pleaſed to hearken to the earneſt deſires and hearty Invitaion of His peoples intreating to his Parliament, which as it is His greateſt ſo it is his beſt and moſt unparalleld Counſell, that by the brightnes of His Maieſties preſence and Countenance all the Clouds of former Iealouſies and feares may be ſcattered, and mutuall Confidenc may bee revived and His people ſatisfied, as the onely meanes of Happineſſe both of the King and Kingdome, the reſolution where upon this Kingdome will alſo in creaſe Our happineſſe.

And ſince his *Majeſty* hath been pleaſed to make knowne unto them his Reſolution to goe into *Ireland* in perſon, they are bold as his *Maieſties* loving Subiects and faithfull Counſellours to give their humble opinions, that as thay doe with their hearts acknowlge his Majeſties fatherly compaſſion of the ſufferings of his good Subjects by the Rebellion there, his princely endeavours in quickning all meanes that may ſerve for their relieſe, and for the more ſpeedy and powerfull ſuppreſſion of the Rebels and deliverance of his people, in offering to hazard his Royall perſon, then which there can be no greater Demonſtration of princely care and courage, ſo as by their naturall affection and by their deſire of the preſervation of his Majeſties perſon, upon which dependeth the ſafety of theſe Kingdomes, conſtrained in all humility to report that they conceive it to be a matter which requireth more mature Deliberation.

Whether his Maieſtie ſhall hazard his owne Royall Perſon in ſuch a matter, and thereby alſo put his good Subiects in greate feares for him.

Whether the great Affaires and dangerous Diſtractions of the Kingdome of England, *which never did more require his Perſonall preſence, may ſuffer his Abſence at this time.*

Whether his going in perſon againſt ſuch baſe Rebels be not a deſcending too low from that high dignity and Royal eminency wherein God hath placed him, as his immediate Vice-gerent, and whether it be not more for his Maieſties Honour and Safety, and for the inward ſecurity of his People againſt their Feares of danger, to his Maieſties perſon, and their outward quietneſſe againſt dangers to themſelues, to

command such Forces of his willing Subiects to goe in that expedition as by Gods helpe and assistance may be more then sufficient to cruse their Rebellion, and reduce the whole Kingdome to his Maiesties obe ience, but concerning this wish and hope that His *Maiesty* may be pleased to hea e and consider of the advice and Councell of his Parliament of *England*, as being more neerely concerned in the matters of *Ireland*, although none be more in their interest in his majesties Royall person. In the end they doe humbly intreat that all meanes may be forborn which may make the breach wider, and the wound deeper, and that no place be given to evill Spirit of Division, which at such times worketh uncessantly, and rather now that the fairest, the most expression, and compendious way be taken by so wise a King and parliament, as may against all malice and opposition make his majesty and his posterity more glorious, and his Kingdomes more happy then ever for this blessed end and earnestly wished for Conclusion, according to their manifold obligations and duty, they do offer their best indeavours, and for the present have sent the Earle of *Lowdon*, and Chancellour of the Kingdome, who will give a more full Declaration of their minde and desires.

The

Die Sabbati 28 Maii, 1642.

An Order of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to the Sheriffe of the County of Lancaſter, *and all other Sheriffs, and Lord-Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants in the Kingdom of* England *and Dominion of* Wales.

WHeras it appears, That the King ſeduced by wicked Councell, intends to make Warre againſt the Parliament, and under the colour of a Guard, to ſecure his Royall Perſon, doth command Troops both of Horſe, and Foot to aſſemble at *York*: All which is againſt the Laws of the Kingdom, tending to the diſſolution of the Parliament, and deſtruction of His People.

It is therefore Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the Sheriff of the County of *Lancaſter*, and all other Sheriffs of the Kingdome of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, Shall by the power of that County, and of their ſeveral Counties reſpectively, ſuppreſſe the raiſing and comming together of any Soldiers, Horſe or Foot, by any Warrant, Commiſſion or Order from His Majeſty, without the advice and conſent of the Lords and Com-

Commons in Parliament; And that all persons whatsoever, do or forbear to execute any such Commission, or Warrant, for levying Souldiers, or gathering them together without consent of Parliament; And those who shall be disturbers of the *Peace* of the Kingdome. And the Lord Lievtenant of the County of *Lancaster*, and all other Lords Lievtenants of all other Counties in the Kingdome of *England*, or Dominion of *Wales*, respectively, As likewise all Deputy Lievtenants, Captaines, and Officers of the Trained Bands: And all Mayors, Justices of Peace, and other His Majesties loving Subjects, are hereby commanded and required to be aiding and assisting to the said Sheriffe of the County of *Lancaster*, and to the other Sheriffes of the other Counties of this Kingdom, and of the Dominion of *Wales*: And that His Majesties loving Subjects may the better understand, what the Law, and their owne duty is in this behalf. The said Sheriffe of *Laucaster*, and other Sheriffes of the other Counties of this Kingdome, respectively, Shall cause this present Order forthwith to be pubished in the severall Market Townes within their said Counties.

Iob. Brown Cler. Parl.

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